

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes _____
no _____

Property Name: Shriner-Snyder-Ridinger Farm Inventory Number: CARR-1683
Address: 2061 Feeser Road City: Taneytown Zip Code: 21787
County: Carroll USGS Topographic Map: Taneytown
Owner: Ken Schissler & Debra Cherneski-Malatt Is the property being evaluated a district? yes
Tax Parcel Number: 329 Tax Map Number: 28 Tax Account ID Number: 037722
Project: 239 Pleasant Valley Road Demolition/Carroll County Agency: Carroll County Department of Planning
Site visit by MHT staff: X no yes Name: _____ Date: _____
Is the property is located within a historic district? yes X no

If the property is within a district District Inventory Number: _____
NR-listed district yes Eligible district yes Name of District: _____
Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource yes no Non-contributing but eligible in another context yes

If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district) Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible yes X no

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

Documentation on the property/district is presented in:
MIHP CARR-1683

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*
The house has been demolished. The barn has suffered significant deterioration, though it will probably be restored, and is not especially old or unique.

Prepared by: Kenneth M. Short Date Prepared: 1/31/2005

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility not recommended X
Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None
MHT Comments

Andrew Lewis
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Bluntz
Reviewer, NR Program

3/14/05 ✓
Date
3/11/05
Date

200500289

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No.

CARR-1683

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Shriner-Snyder-Ridinger Farm

other n/a

2. Location

street and number 2061 Feeser Road not for publication

city, town Taneytown X vicinity

county Carroll

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Ken Schissler & Debra Chemeski-Malatt

street and number 2061 Feeser Road telephone 410-596-3618

city, town Taneytown state MD zip code 21787-2905

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Carroll County Courthouse tax map and parcel: 28-329

city, town Westminster liber 3498 folio 201

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report
☐ Other

6. Classification

Category

- ☐ district
☒ building(s)
☐ structure
☐ site
☐ object

Ownership

- ☐ public
☒ private
☐ both

Current Function

- ☐ agriculture
☐ commerce/trade
☐ defense
☐ domestic
☐ education
☐ funerary
☐ government
☐ health care
☐ industry
☐ landscape
☐ recreation/culture
☐ religion
☐ social
☐ transportation
☐ work in progress
☐ unknown
☒ vacant/not in use
☐ other:

Resource Count

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
2	0	Total

Number of Contributing Resources
previously listed in the Inventory

0

7. Description

Inventory No. CARR-1683

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Shriner-Snyder-Ridinger Farm is located at 2061 Feeser Road in northwestern Carroll County, Maryland. It is approximately two miles south of Taneytown and one mile north of Otterdale Mill. The farm consists of a brick house and a frame bank barn. The house faces northeast toward a small meandering stream, with the barn on the other side of the stream, near the road. The farm is set on a generally flat site, with the road to the north. There are two fairly mature trees set about 50 to 60 feet northeast of the house, to each side of the corner of the house.

The house is a two-story, five-bay by two-bay brick structure with a gable roof that has corrugated metal and a northwest-southeast ridge. There is an interior brick chimney on each end; the northwest chimney is very wide and the southeast chimney is doubled, with an open space between the chimneys on the northwest sides. On the southeast side of this chimney it is a single solid brick wall. The foundation is rubble stone. There is a two-story ell on the southwest elevation, also of brick, and it has gable roof with a northeast-southwest ridge. The roofing has been removed and new chipboard attached to the rafters. There is a projecting pantry on the southeast side of the ell with a two-story porch between the pantry and the main block. The ell also has a rubble stone foundation.

The northeast elevation has had some major reworking of the foundation with concrete and there is major settlement on this wall. There are two small openings with splayed brick jack arches in the north and north-center bays, but the openings have been altered. The northeast elevation has Flemish bond brickwork with narrow joints and traces of penciling. The first story has a center entrance with a six-panel door that has ogee panel moulds and a boarded-up transom. The door frame has a double bead. There is a sandstone sill that appears to have a wash but is badly spalled, and a splayed brick jack arch. There is evidence of a one-bay porch here. The windows have two-over-two double hung sash with thin wood sills and new concrete underneath of the sills. There is no evidence of pegs in these window frames. There are wrought iron shutter dogs that are flat at the top with a small curl here and are pointed on the bottom. The second story has five two-over-two sash. The cornice has a projecting header course at the bottom, a dogtooth course above it, a stretcher course flush with the forward corners of the dogtooth bricks, and a projecting header course at the top.

The northwest elevation has a brick arch near the north corner of the foundation, but the opening is now filled in. Holes in the brick work around the arch suggest that there was a roof here. The wall is of 4-to-1 common bond. The first and second stories each have two window openings. The first story has two-over-two double hung sash that are boarded-over but have bull nose moulded frames and pegs, or holes for them, at all four corners. The second story sash is missing. The windows have splayed brick jack arches. The gable end has two four-light sash and tapered rake boards.

The northwest elevation of the wing has common bond brick and a cornice of three courses of corbelled brick. The first and second stories each have two windows, the first story having boarded-up six-over-six sash, while the second-story sash are missing. The southwest elevation of the wing is one bay, with a boarded-up two-over-two sash on the first story and the second story sash is missing. The gable end has two small window openings and the brick chimney has collapsed. The southeast elevation of the ell has a recessed porch to the east with the projecting two-story pantry in the brick to the south. The first story of this south bay has a six-over-six sash that is boarded-up and has a splayed brick jack arch. The second-story window opening is missing its sash. The porch in the east bay is missing its railing and the deck is severely rotten. There is a door here on the first and second stories.

The southwest elevation of the main block has a doorway in the center bay and a doorway in what appears to be a converted window opening in the east bay. The east bay door has six lights over three lying panels, has a very narrow transom, and a splayed brick jack arch. The first story of the ell under the porch and of the entire southwest elevation of the main block is painted white and there are ghosts of some kind of shed roof here at one time. The second story has a window opening in the east bay. The southeast elevation of the main block has two typical two-over-two sash on the first story, two window openings that are missing

Maryland Historical Trust

Inventory No. CARR-1683

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name Shriner-Snyder-Ridinger Farm
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

their sash on the second story, and two small window openings in the gable end.

The north cellar has a hewn summer beam that runs northwest-southeast and is 8 inches deep by 7 inches wide. The joists are hewn on top and bottom, run northeast-southwest, and are cut from logs that were 8 inches to 10 inches in diameter. They are set on a $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch-thick board in the brick wall on the southwest and on top of the stone foundation on the northeast. There is a brick wall on the southeast under the passage southeast wall and there is no access to the east cellar. The floor above appears to be oak, has random-width, tongue-and-groove boards between 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches and 7 inches wide, and is sash sawn. The joists are spaced 28 inches to 31 inches on centers. There is a large cooking fireplace on the northwest that is now mostly collapsed, and the hearth above for the first-story fireplace is gone. There was a doorway to the north of the fireplace that has been filled with stone and plastered. The northeast elevation has been rebuilt with concrete infill from just above the ground level to the ceiling. There is a brick wall of 4 to 1 common bond between the front section and the wing, from the west corner to the south corner under the passage. The northeast side is neatly laid brick that is whitewashed and does not appear to have been rebuilt. The southwest side of this wall is very rough and either repointed or rebuilt. The joists beneath the passage are hewn on all four sides, are approximately 6 inches square, are spaced 33 inches to 35 inches on centers, and run northwest-southeast. The joists have a tusk tenon into the girders on either side of the passage. The southwest wing cellar has parged walls and stone corbelled on the southwest elevation to support the chimney. To the south of the chimney is a doorway. The joists are hewn on top and bottom and run northwest-southeast. They are 8 inches to 10 inches in diameter, are spaced 30 inches to 34 inches on centers, and are set on top of the stone foundation. There are window openings on the northwest elevation only, and they have vertical metal bars with no sash. The northeast wall is very rough brick that is repointed. The doorway in this wall has a hewn, wood header, but the wood frame is gone and some of the brick around the opening is rough.

The house has a center-passage, single-pile plan with a single large room in the ell. The passage has a dog-leg stair on the southeast wall, with a landing at the southwest end. The stair has a square newel post, rectangular balusters, and a $\frac{3}{4}$ -round handrail. It has a plain open stringer with flush horizontal boards below the stringer. The stringer appears to have cut nails and the boards beneath have a beige paint on top that covers an earlier olive green, and a sky blue paint beneath that. These boards are sash-sawn. There is chair rail here that has a cavetto beneath the shelf and a bead at the bottom. The walls appear to have been replastered and the plaster is flush with the chair rail and baseboard. The earlier plaster coat has black paint under the chair rail at the landing. The baseboard has a bead on top. There is riven lath on the northwest wall, near the north corner. The front, or northeast, door has flat, sunk panels with no panel moulds. The architrave has an ovolo back band and a beaded interior edge.

The north room has modern paneling and a drop ceiling. There is a fireplace on the northwest elevation that has a wood mantel with the shelf removed in order to cover it with paneling. The bed mould had a large cavetto and there was also a back band on the architrave around three sides of the opening, but this too was removed. It had small cut sprigs holding the moulding in place. The mantel has a three-panel frieze with a small panel in the center and small ovolo moulds run on the rails and stiles. The baseboard matches the passage.

The east room sash has thin barrel spring latches that pass through the stiles of the sash, with notches cut on the frame. There is a fireplace on the southeast elevation that has been remodeled with new brick. The walls of the room have been sheet rocked and the chair rail has mostly been covered. The six-panel door to this room matches the front door but has been flipped upside down. The rim lock is gone and the cast iron butt hinges have heavy paint covering them. The architrave has an ogee and bead back band and a beaded interior edge. The northwest wall is brick with a 1-inch-thick coat of plaster with whitewash, and approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch-thick later coat of plaster with white wash on top, then sheetrock on top of it. The room is now divided in two by a wall that runs northwest-southeast. The random-width floor runs northwest-southeast, and the boards vary from 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide.

The southwest wing has also been dry walled. The earliest surviving finish on the plaster beneath is a bright blue that is probably a

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name Shriner-Snyder-Ridinger Farm
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 2

pigmented whitewash with later thick whitewash coats on it. There is an enclosed winder stair in the west corner that is missing its door but retains cast iron foliate butt hinges. The door on the southeast side under the stairs has beaded, vertical boards and a cast iron foliate latch that is broken. Inside this closet under the stairs is circular sawn lath, and the stairway is constructed with cut nails. The random-width floor runs southwest to northeast and is 4 ½ inches to 5 ½ inches wide. The architrave on the windows and pantry door is plain and mitered, while that on the door leading to the main block has a beaded interior edge, is head-cut with a miter at the bead, and has no clear evidence of having had a back band. The door to the pantry has four panels with sunk double fields and small ogee panel moulds. The hinges have been replaced and the cast iron Suffolk latch is now gone. This room has the same blue paint as the southwest room.

The second-story passage has chair rail on the landing but not on the northwest wall. The walls here have been plastered over a second time and the ceiling has sawn lath. There is the ghost of a stringer on the southeast wall, with a landing on the southwest indicating that an attic stair was here but was taken out and plastered over. The southeast wall is brick. The northeast and southeast walls also have chair rail. The railing at the northeast end of the stair matches the rest of the railing and is mortised and tenoned and pegged into the newel post and set deeply into the plaster wall on the southeast. The architrave has an ovolo back band and a beaded interior edge. The doors have six panels with sunk fields and small ovolo panel moulds. The back side of the doors have sunk, flat panels. There are ghosts of Suffolk latches with lima bean cusps, and the cast iron butt hinges are labeled "Patent." The southeast door is re-hung upside down. The windows do not have spring latches.

The southeast chamber is now divided in half by a wall that runs southeast-northwest and has plain baseboard and plain mitered trim that is face-nailed with cut nails. The wall is plastered, as are the other walls in this room. The rest of the room has baseboard with a beaded top edge and architrave that matches the passage. There is a fireplace centered on the southeast elevation that has splayed plastered jambs and a wood mantel with an ogee-and-bead back band, no bed mould, and with a shelf that has an ovolo above a conge'. In the middle of the frieze is another shelf with a Greek ovolo. The room has chair rail like the first story, but it is missing from the northwest wall.

The northwest chamber is also divided in two by a southeast-northwest wall with the same details as the wall in the southeast chamber. There is a four-panel door here that has sunk, double fields and cast iron foliate butt hinges. The baseboard, chair rail, and architrave are all typical for the house. There is a fireplace on the northwest elevation that matches the southeast chamber fireplace and the wood mantel is similar but is missing the shelf and has a large bead bed mould under the top shelf. The back band is an ovolo, and the ghost of the shelf on the frieze shows an ovolo, too. The hearth has been covered over with concrete. The southwest wall has a doorway to the ell that has plain mitered architrave and a beaded-edge, vertical-board door with cast iron butt hinges labeled "Patent" and the ghost of a cast iron Suffolk latch. South of the door, a section of chair rail is missing and there is new, plain baseboard and a crack in the wall. The wall is sunken here suggesting that there was a doorway that was moved in order to line it up with the doorway in the added partition wall. The northeast wall has later 19th-century plaster over earlier plaster that has several layers of finish. The southeast wall has circular-sawn lath with cut nails over a lapped-board wall that has one coat of white paint. There are no nail holes under the lath to suggest that there was earlier lath here. There is a ghost in the paint on the boards to suggest the chair rail was fastened here, and the chair rail shelf in the corner is mitered, but it does not appear that the lath and plaster were put on until the chair rail was removed. The door jamb is nailed with cut nails that have the ends broken off so they do not protrude. The architrave is nailed onto this board with "T"-head cut nails. The ceiling throughout has sawn lath with no clear saw marks and the partition wall has circular-sawn lath. The mantel is nailed to the wall with cut nails and the trim is nailed to it with "T"-head cut nails.

The ell chamber has plain baseboard, plain mitered trim, and a winder stair to the attic in the west corner. The stair has a beaded-edge, vertical-board door on cast iron butt hinges labeled "Baldwin" and "Patent." There are two four-panel doors with single sunk fields on the southeast elevation, one to a closet above the pantry and one to the side porch. They are hung on cast iron

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CARR-1683

Name Shriner-Snyder-Ridinger Farm
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 3

foliate butt hinges. The attic has rebuilt rafters.

The house was demolished in late November or early December, 2003 and a new house is being constructed on the site in the same general location.

There is a bank barn located about 200 feet northeast of the house, and the road curves around the barn. It is a two-story, two-bay by five-bay structure with a ramp on the northwest and a cantilevered forebay on the southeast. The lower story is rubble stone consisting of the local brownstone, and the upper story has vertical-board siding. The gabled roof has a northeast-southwest ridge and has corrugated metal roofing, approximately half of which is now gone. The barn is 56 feet, 4- $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by 28 feet, 4- $\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide on the lower story and has a 4 foot overshoot. The northwest elevation lower story has a window opening with mitered architrave just north of the ramp, and it appears to be added later. The west ramp wall is rubble stone, while the north ramp wall is poured concrete. West of the ramp is a window opening with the remains of a six-over-six sash. The upper story has an opening in the center for a pair of wagon doors that are now gone, but were hung on rollers. On the southwest elevation, the lower story has a Dutch door set to the west with beaded-edge-and-center vertical boards, and "T" hinges. Above the door is horizontal beaded-edge-and-center boards used as infill below the lintel. To the south of this door are two six-over-six double-hung sash in mitered frames. The upper story has two double vents with jig-sawn trim, and there is a large vent in the gable peak that also has jig sawn trim of a different pattern. It is not possible to tell whether the center of the vent had louvers or a window sash. The vent is tripartite, with both sides being filled with siding rather than louvers or sash. The lower story of the southeast elevation has six typical Dutch doors like that on the southwest elevation, with two typical six-over-six sash. The windows are set in the second bay in from each end. The upper story has a large door of beaded-edge-and-center vertical boards hung on rollers in the center bay, with two typical vents to each side. The northeast elevation has three typical six-over-six sash on the lower story and two typical vents on the upper story with a gable end opening that matches the southwest gable end. There are the remains of what was a six-over-six sash in the gable peak.

The interior of the lower story has circular-sawn joists that are 3 inches by 7 inches and circular-sawn lower members of the bents that are approximately 7 inches square. The joists are spaced 2 feet on centers, run northwest-southeast, and lap over a single circular-sawn summer beam set in the center. The southeast sill is also circular sawn and has a half-lap scarf. The summer beam has a beveled half-lap scarf, with bolsters between the summer beam and the posts. The southwest wall has a circular-sawn peg rail set into the wall at the height of the meeting rails. The peg rail extends the whole width of the barn and spans the window and door openings. There are no pegs left in it. The lower level plan has a large pen in the center with two doors on the southeast. This pen is flanked by a U-shaped aisle that runs along the northeast and southwest sides of the center pen and along the northwest wall. There is a single door on the southeast elevation to both the southwest and northeast aisles. The southwest aisle has a stairway at the northwest end and bins in the aisle on the southwest side, to the southeast end. There are hay racks on either side of both aisles. The northeast aisle has a bin at the northwest end. There are also large pens on the northeast and southwest ends of the lower story.

The upper story has a center threshing floor with one hay mow to each side. There is a granary in the west corner that has three bins. The barn has four bents of circular-sawn heavy timber framing that consist of small dimensional lumber that has 1-inch-thick boards nailed to both sides and the bottom in order to make them larger. The boards are fastened with wire nails. The boards on the bottom of the girts have a tenon cut on the end to mirror the tenon on the girt, and the locations of the boards indicate that this is the original construction and not pieces scabbed on for later support. The corner posts and door bent posts have down braces in the plane of the wall only. The rafters are approximately 2 inches by 8 inches, are mitered at the ridge, and support widely-spaced lath. The purlins have half-lap scarfs with one visible face peg. The plates have beveled half-lap scarfs, also with one visible face peg. The purlins are supported by great struts or purlin posts, portions of which are nailed rather than pegged. There is a hay track in the ridge.

8. Significance

Inventory No. CARR-1683

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime industry	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Specific dates

n/a

Architect/Builder

n/a

Construction dates

c. 1820-35

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

The Shriner-Snyder-Ridinger Farm is located on a portion of the immense 7900-acre tract known as "Resurvey on Brothers Agreement" that was patented by Edward Diggs and Raphael Taney in 1754. Philip Shriner (II) and George Shriner purchased 130 acres adjacent to their father's farm in 1797, and they split this land in 1803, with Philip (II) taking only 50 acres. Philip (II) added 28 acres in 1805 and 57 acres in 1810, and in 1825 he was assessed for 125 acres. Unfortunately, the assessor did not list buildings, so it is not known whether the existing brick house was standing at that time. Two years later Philip (II) was dead. The inventory of his estate indicates that his house was well furnished, but does not give a clear indication of whether or not the brick house was standing. Shriner was clearly farming his land, with about 16 acres in wheat and about 20 in rye, plus flax seed, clover seed, potatoes, oats, corn, sweet potato roots, and hay on hand that indicate some of the diverse crops he was raising. His livestock consisted of a bull, seven cows, a yearling, a calf, four horses (one of them old), and a colt. Either he or his wife (or both) must have had a trade, as there were four spinning wheels and a weaving loom in the house, and the lot of joiners tools, shaving bench, and six hewn logs suggest that he could have been a carpenter. Philip and Susanna Shriner had eight living children, only one of which was a boy, and he and four sisters were still under the age of 21. Shriner's will left the farm to his widow for her life, but he was in debt to various people for items such as sugar, coffee, tea, molasses, rum, and whiskey, owed Taneytown tanner Ludwig Rudisell for leather, and owed the local doctor, Hebbard, for his services. His debts were extensive enough that the value of his personal property would not cover them, so the farm had to be sold. It was advertised in the Frederick Citizen in 1829, but this newspaper does not survive, and the advertisement was not included in the Equity Court records, so there is no way to know if the brick house had been erected. However, considering Shriner's debts, it seems unlikely that he could have afforded to build the house, and there were no clear debts for building materials or labor. (1)

Shriner's farm was sold in 1829 and the deed executed two years later after the purchaser, Jacob Snyder, had paid the last installment. Snyder had been born in 1796, but little is known about him or his family. He must have been a successful farmer, however, since the 1835 tax assessment notes a brick house on the property, which he had presumably constructed within the last few years. Six years later the new tax assessment noted a log stable in addition to the brick house, but no barn was mentioned. His livestock, valued at \$227, was sufficient to suggest that he was farming, rather than working at a trade, and the 119 acres was at the low end of the average range for family farms; most tradesmen had less than 50-60 acres. The next tax to list buildings on the farm was in 1866, and Snyder had a bank barn by this time. He had also added 19 acres with a house, and one suspects this was for his retirement. He died two years later, and his widow, Esther apparently purchased the new house, but she died in 1871. Jacob Snyder was apparently partially retired by this time, judging from his inventory. His farm implements were fewer than most farmers, as was his livestock of one cow, one heifer, one horse and two mares. He had a half-interest in 17 acres of wheat on the farm, and also had some rye growing. The crops in storage were much the same ones that Shriner had when he died, with the addition of buckwheat. It is interesting that the sale of his personal property included many more items than were in the inventory, including a number of things that indicate Snyder could have been a cooper. These included 350 staves and

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No CARR-1683

Name Shriner-Snyder-Ridinger Farm

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

heading (probably barrel heads), hoops, a cooper's "adds" (adze), a spoke shave, shaving horse, spike gimlet, seven augers, shaving knives, chisels, compass, planes, saws, axe, square, and work bench. Presumably, Snyder was not living on the farm, and someone else was tilling the land. The farm was not even shown on the 1862 Martenet Map of Carroll County, suggesting that perhaps the Snyders had moved to their lot by that time; the location of that house is not known. (2)

Isaac Ridinger, who had married the Snyder's daughter, Susan, bought the farm in 1871, but he was likely the one cultivating it years earlier. At the time of purchase it had been reduced to 109 acres, and cost \$4,375. According to the 1876 tax assessment, Ridinger specialized in raising sheep and hogs. His five horses and seven cows was average for a farmer, but he also owned 57 sheep and 22 hogs, where most farmers in the area had no sheep, a few owned one or two, and most had half as many hogs. Ridinger's strategy may have been raising livestock and doing little tilling of the soil, as his farm implements were only valued at \$65. The barn on the property was described as an old bank barn. It seems unlikely that it could have been too old, as the records show only the log stable on the farm in 1841. If they were accurate, the barn would have been about 30 years old, maybe less, so the pejorative may reflect the condition more than the age. Isaac Ridinger died in early 1890, and his inventory indicates that he was still focusing on raising sheep, though at this time he only had 29. His other livestock included two horses, two mares, two three-year-old colts and a yearling, two bulls, a steer, two heifers, and five cows, plus two sows and nine shoats. He had 17 acres in wheat, but cash crops do not seem to have been his focus. In his will he ordered his real estate to be sold and the profits divided between his widow and children. (3)

The farm, which was reduced to 77 acres, was advertised as being "improved with a large and substantial two-story brick dwelling house, bank barn, corn crib, hog house, chicken house, smoke house. . . ." Susan Ridinger purchased the farm and in 1903 sold it to Harry Ridinger, who is not listed in Isaac's will as one of their children. Harry sold it in 1911 to John T. Stultz, husband of Isaac and Susan Ridinger's daughter, Ella, and Granville Z. Stultz. The Stultz family continued to own the property until 1998, when they cut off the house and barn on 14.36 acres and sold it separate from the rest of the land. During their ownership the other buildings listed in the 1890 sale disappeared, the barn was replaced with the existing structure, and both the house and the new barn were allowed to deteriorate to the point where the house is beyond salvage and the barn is rapidly approaching that point. They were not interested in having the property documented before it disappeared. The current owner intends to demolish the house and replace it, and hopes to repair the barn. (4)

Endnotes

(1) □ Frederick County Land Records, WR 5-516, WR 15-402, WR 25-385, WR 29-90, WR 39-24, WR 39-26. Frederick County Commissioners of the Tax, Assessment, 1825, Maryland State Archives. Philip Shriner Estate, Inventory, GME 2-532, Will, HS 3-536, Frederick County Register of Wills. Frederick County Circuit Court, Equity 933, Chancery JS 8-204, Maryland State Archives.

(2) □ Frederick County Land Records, JS 36-563. Frederick County Commissioners of the Tax, 1835, Maryland State Archives. Carroll County Commissioners of the Tax, 1841, Maryland State Archives. Jacob Holdcraft, Names in Stone, p. 1067. Jacob Snyder Estate, Inventory, JMP 8-354, 8-461; Sales of Personal Property, JMP 7-430, Carroll County Register of Wills.

(3) □ Carroll County Land Records, WNM 66-178. Isaac N. Ridinger Estate, Inventory GMP 14-322, Will GMP 6-333, Carroll County Register of Wills.

(4) □ Westminster (Maryland) American Sentinel, 19 July 1890, p. 2. Carroll County Land Records, BFC 77-245, DPS 102-474, ODG 117-562, LWS 2116-139, LWS 2303-6, LWS 3498-201.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. CARR-1683

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 13.43 A

Acreage of historical setting 76.4 A

Quadrangle name Taneytown

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries consist of the entire parcel 329 on map 28.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth M. Short

organization _____

date 5/26/04

street and number 610 Regester Ave.

telephone 410-377-4953

city or town Baltimore

state MD zip code 21212

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CARR-1683

Name Shriner-Snyder-Ridinger Farm

Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

See internal footnotes

map. 28
p. 42

CAR 1683
TITLE SEARCH

Property Address: 2061 Feese Rd.

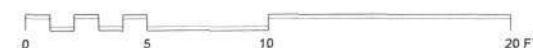
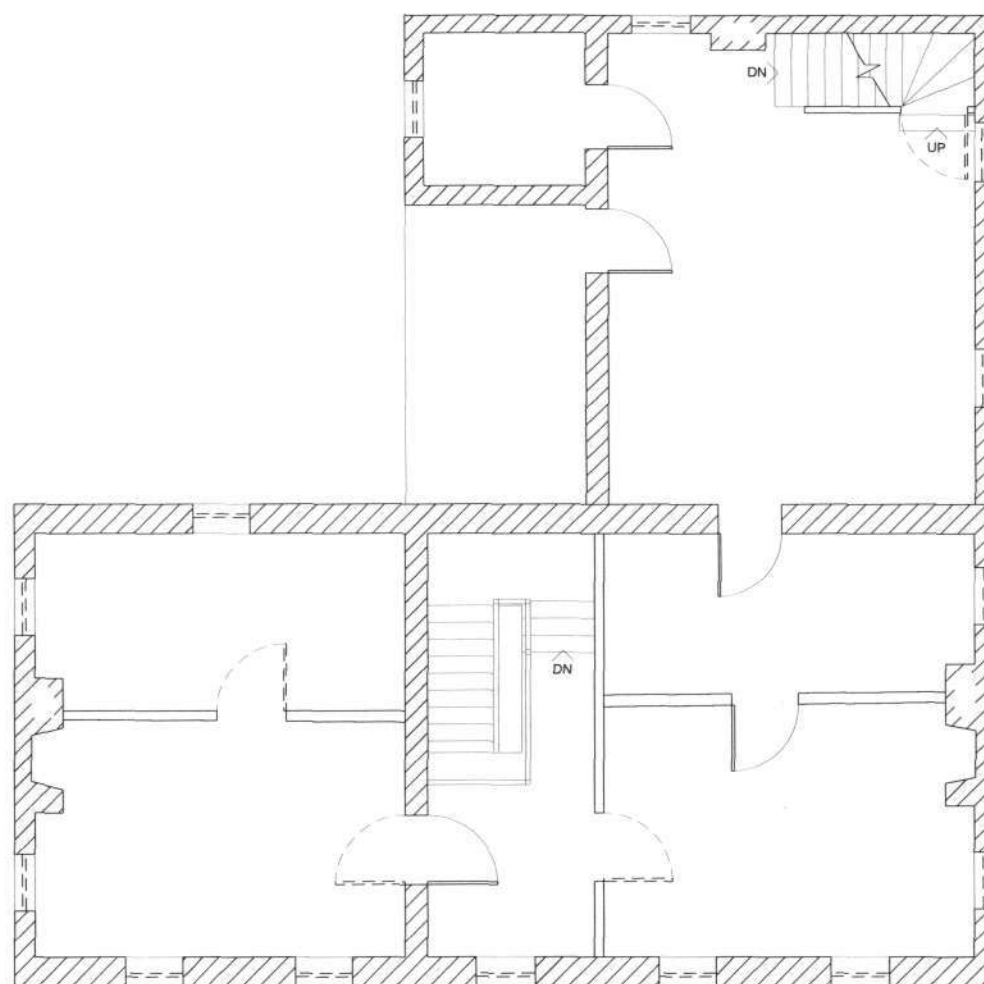
Property Name: Shriner Snyder-Ridinger Farm

Grantor	Home Co.	Grantee	Home Co.	Date	Liber	Folio	Transaction	Comments
John William Stultz, Jr. w/ Donna L.	Carroll	Michael Scott Forsyth, Sr. 7609 Mellon Ave. Sykes. 21781	Carroll	3 Nov. 1998	LWS 2116	139	Deed fee simple	1436 A. \$115,000
John William Stultz, Jr.	Carroll	John William Stultz, Jr. w/ Donna L.	Carroll	12 Aug. 1985	LWS 913	337	Deed fee simple	\$10.00 81 3/4 ac (-2 parcels)
John William Stultz, Jr. pers. rep. of John William Stultz, Sr.	Carroll	John William Stultz, Jr.	Carroll	12 Aug. 1985	LWS 913	103	Deed fee simple	\$10.00 on Otterdale Rd. 81 3/4 A. (-2 parcels)
John Wood, trustee	Carroll	John William Stultz, Sr. & w/ Josephine M.	Carroll	4 Oct. 1958	EAS 295	327	Deed fee simple	\$10.00 3 properties
John W. Stultz & w/ Josephine M.	Carroll	John Wood, trustee	Carroll	4 Oct. 1958	EAS 295	325	Deed fee simple	\$10.00 3 properties sect II. 81 3/4 A, 1st d. 5
T. Bryan McIntire, trustee	Carroll	Granville Z. Stultz John William Stultz (son)	Carroll	24 May 1957	EAS 276	295	Deed fee simple	\$10.00 81+A
Granville Z. Stultz, widower	Carroll	T. Bryan McIntire, trustee	Carroll	24 May 1957	EAS 276	293	Deed fee simple	\$10.00 81+A.
Luther B. Hofer, widower	Taneytown	Granville Z. & Fannie C. Stultz (w/)	Carroll	9 May 1944	EAS 183	397	Deed fee simple	\$10.00 81+A.
Granville Z. & Fannie C. Stultz (w/)	Carroll	Luther B. Hofer	Carroll	9 May 1944	EAS 183	396	Deed fee simple	\$10.00 81+A (John T. dea)
Harry & Jennie C. Ridinger (w/)	Carroll	John T. Stultz Granville Z. Stultz	Carroll	29 Aug. 1911	ODG 117	562	Deed	\$3200 near TT ① lot 5 - 6 A ② 75 A
Jacob S. & Emma I. Ridinger		Harry Ridinger		13 Jun. 1910	ODG 115	31	Deed	
Susan E. Ridinger	Carroll	Harry Ridinger	Carroll	2 Mar. 1903	DPS 102	474	Deed	\$2,000 109 3/8 A attached to 4 p's of Res. on Brothers Agree ① 21 1/2 A, ② 1/2 A ③ 1 1/2 A = 75 A
Chas. E. Ridinger et al. heirs of Susan E. Ridinger		Harry Ridinger		9 Mar. 1911	ODG 117	246	confirmatory Deed	
Charles E. Ridinger Samuel Galt, admin Isaac N. Ridinger	Carroll	Susan E. Ridinger	?	4 Apr. 1892	BFC 77	245	Deed	\$2,000 power of sale in will of Isaac.
Hester Snyder et al heirs of Jacob Snyder	Carroll Adams Carroll, PA	Isaac N. Ridinger	Carroll	29 Mar. 1870	WNM 66	178	Deed fee simple	\$4375 109 3/8 A
George B. Shriner, trustee of Philip Shriner, dec'd	Fred Co	Jacob Snyder	Fred Co	16 Apr. 1831	JS 36	563	Deed Indenture	Fred Co Chancery of 12 Feb 1820 \$1974.15 123 A [The previous entry]
David Kephart	Fred Co	Philip Shriner	Fred Co	29 Sept 1810	WR 39	24	Deed Indenture	Res on Bros Agree. 52 A \$1040 beginning at end of 143 p 1st line of deed of Jacob Thompson to AK
George Shriner	Fred Co	Philip Shriner	Fred Co	29 Sept 1810	WR 39	26	Deed indenture	Res on Bros Agree. 5 A \$100

CARR-1683

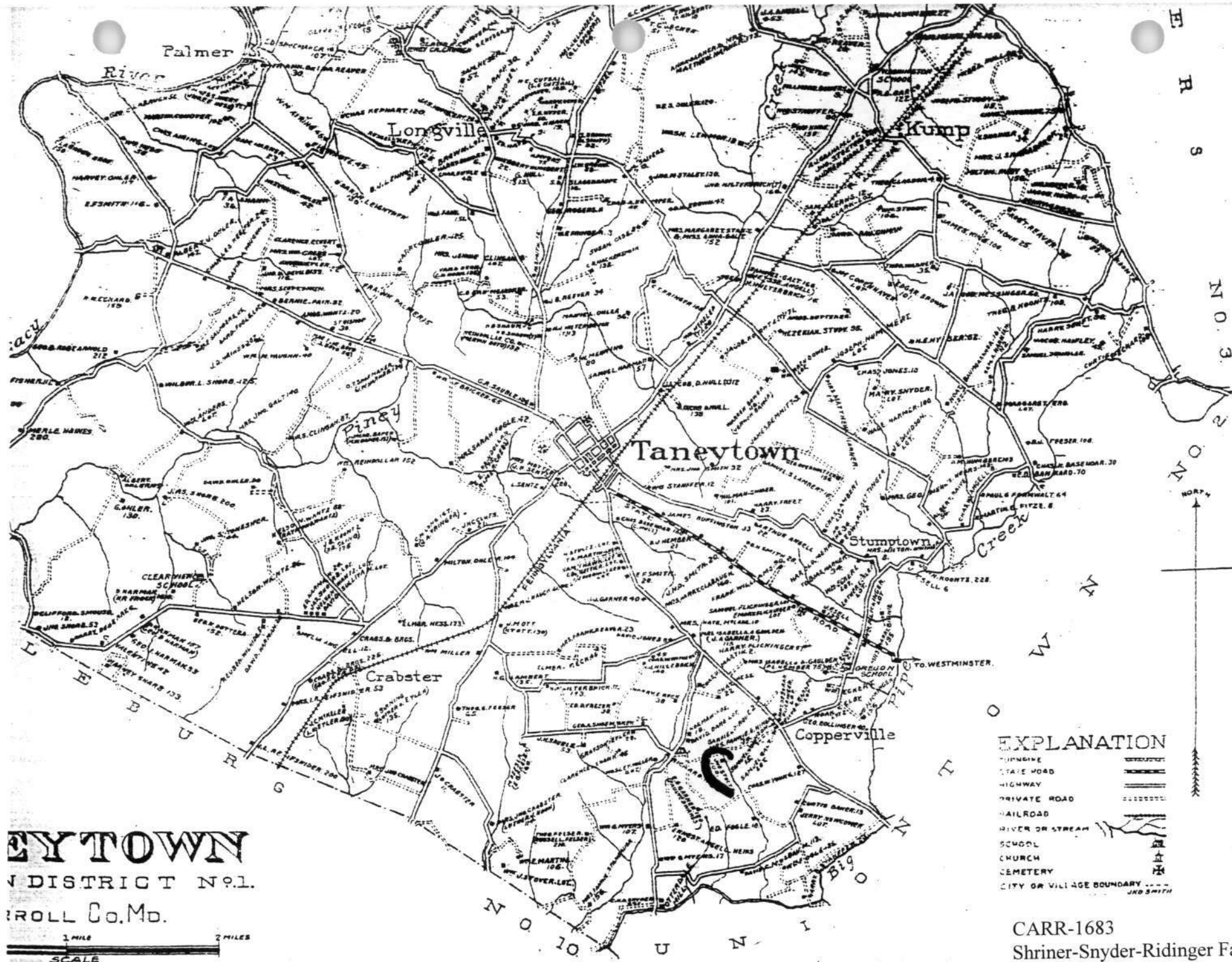
Fesser Rd

[illegible]

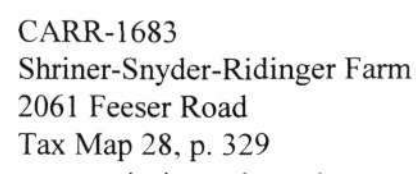


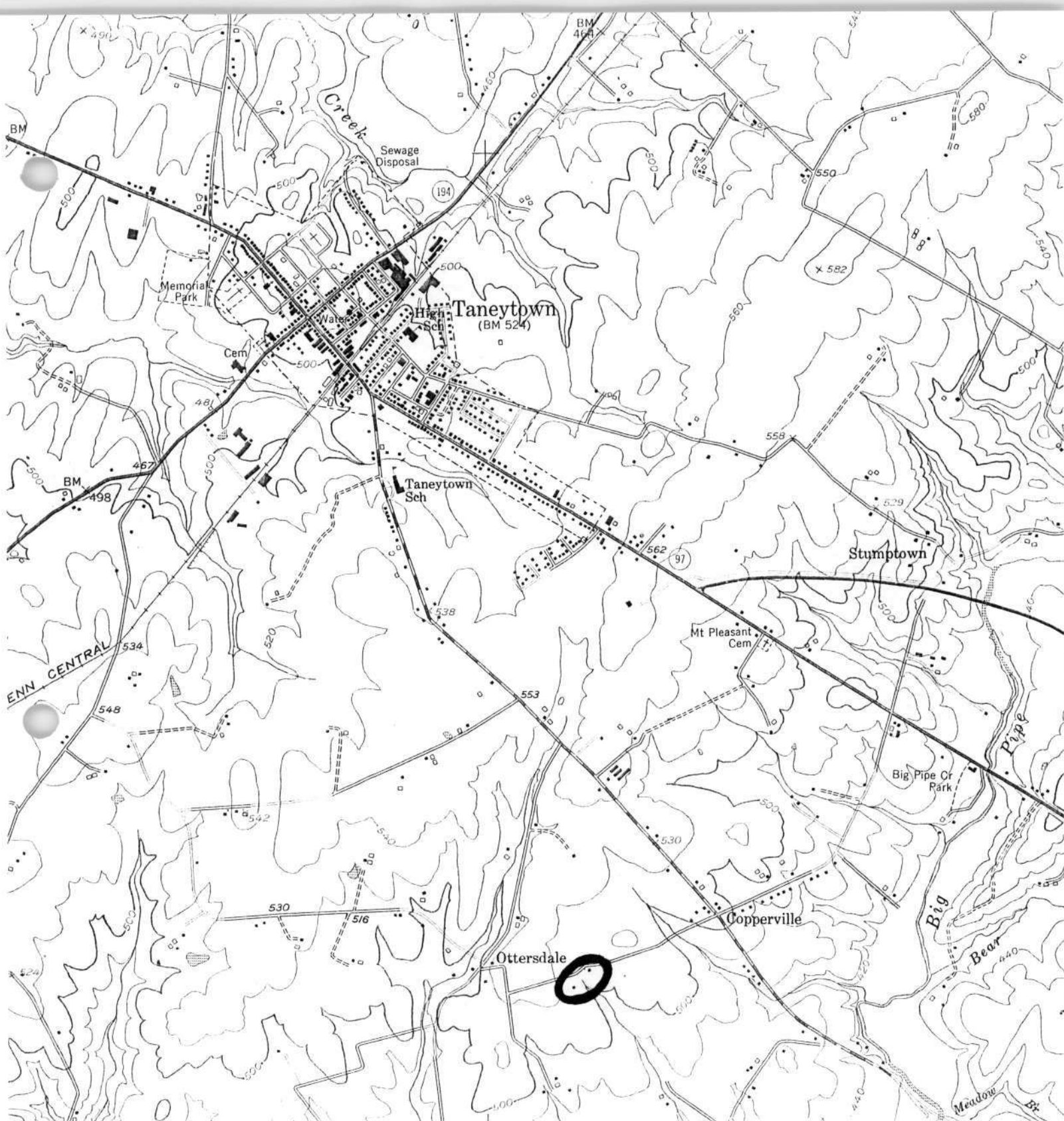
CARR-1683 SHRINER-SNYDER-RIDINGER FARM 2061 FEESER ROAD

SECOND FLOOR PLAN - MEASURED BY KEN SHORT AND TOM RINEHART - DRAWN BY KEN SHORT - OCTOBER 2003



CARR-1683
Shriner-Snyder-Ridinger Farm
2061 Feeser Road
Rand McNally Atlas, 1917





(UNION BRIDGE)
5563 II SW

313

10'

315 2 170 000 FEET (PA.)

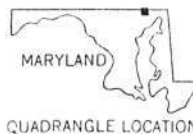
INTERIOR-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
UNIONTOWN 2.8 MI
WESTMINSTER 9.5 MI

SCALE 1:24 000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

IES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ROAD CLASSIFICA

Heavy-duty 4 LANE 16 LANE
Medium-duty 4 LANE 16 LANE

CARR-1683
Shriner-Snyder-Ridinger Farm
2061 Feeser Road
USGS Quad - Taneytown



CARR-1683

Shriner-Snyder-Ridinger Farm

2061 Feeser Rd

Carroll Co, MD

Ken Short

Sept. 2003

MD SHPO

House- NE & NW elevs

1/6

ART-2611 <NO.32>032
724 1212 N N N-4-46 (044)0



CARR-1683

Shriner-Snyder-Ridinger Farm

2061 Feaser Rd

Carroll Co, MD

Ken Short

Sept. 2003

MD SHPO

House- NE ebu cornice

2/6

ART-2611 <NO.36>036
774 1217 N N N-2 22 <044>0



CARR-1683

Shriner-Snyder-Ridinger Farm

2061 Feeser Rd

Carroll Co, MD

Ken Short

Sept. 2003

MD SHPO

House- SW & SE elevs

3/6

ART-2611 <NO.33>033
774 1212 N N N N-40 (044)0



CARR-1683

Shriner-Snyder-Ridinger Farm

2061 Feeser Rd

Carroll Co, MD

Ken Short

Sept. 2003

MD SHPO

Barn- NW & SW elevs

4/6

ART-2611 <No. 35 >035
724 1212 N N N-3-49 <044>0



CARR-1683

Shriner-Snyder-Ridinger Farm

2061 Feeser Rd

Carroll Co, MD

Ken Short

Sept. 2003

MD SHPO

Barn SE & SW eaves

5/6

ART-2611
774 1217
<NO. 34 >034
N N N-1-23 (044)>@



CARR-1683

Shriner-Snyder-Ridinger Farm

2001 Feaser Rd

Carroll Co, MD

Ken Short

Sept. 2003

MD SHPO

Barn interior - vw. NE

6/6

ART-2611 <NO-E> 037
774 1212 N N N-6 67 (044) 0